CLAIMS

1. Preparation for producing a material used to restore a mineralised substance, characterised in that it includes :

- an aqueous liquid part,
- a solid part including at least one silicate selected from tricalcium silicate Ca_3SiO_5 and dicalcium silicate Ca_2SiO_4,
- calcium chloride $CaCl_2$ and a water-reducing agent,

both contained in at least one of the aforementioned parts,

in which the solid part and the liquid part are intended to be mixed in order to obtain said material.

2. Preparation according to claim 1, in particular for dental restoration, characterised in that the solid part further contains calcium carbonate $CaCO_3$.

3. Preparation according to claim 2, characterised in that the solid part contains between 70 % and 99 % by weight of dicalcium and/or tricalcium silicate, and between 1 and 30 % by weight of calcium carbonate $CaCO_3$, these weight percents being given on the basis of all of the constituents of the solid part.

4. Preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the solid part contains zirconium oxide Z_rO_2, for example, comprising between 0 and 15 % by weight of all of the constituents of the solid part.

5. Preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that the liquid part contains $CaCl_2$, for

example, with a content between 1 and 35 % by weight with respect to the total volume of this liquid part, and preferably between 9 and 25 %.

6. Preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that the solid part contains $CaCl_2$, for example, with a content between 0.1 and 10 % by weight of all of the constituents of the solid part, and preferably between 0.9 and 7.5 %.

7. Preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the liquid part contains the water-reducing agent, for example in a proportion between 0.1 and 10 % by weight of the total volume of the liquid part, advantageously between 1 and 5 %, and preferably between 2 and 4 %.

8. Preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the solid part contains the water-reducing agent, for example in a proportion between 0.01 and 3 % by weight of all of the constituents of the solid part, advantageously between 0.15 and 1.25 %, and preferably between 0.38 and 0.84 %.

9. Preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 8, characterised in that the water-reducing agent is a plasticizer, for example polynaphthalene sulfonate (PNS) or a modified polycarboxylate-based plasticizer.

10. Preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 9, characterised in that the volume-to-mass ratio between the liquid part and the solid part is between 0.1 and 0.3,

advantageously between 0.15 and 0.25 and preferably between 0.17 and 0.23.

11. Preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 10, in particular for dental restoration, characterised in that at least 90 % of the particles of each of the constituents of the solid part has a particle size of less than 10 μm.

12. Method for producing a material for restoring a mineralised substance, in particular in the dental field, from the preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 11, characterised in that the solid part and the liquid part are mixed using any means transmitting a high energy to said mixture.

13. Use of the preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 11 to obtain a tooth-restoration material, an apical sealing cement, a dentino-cemental substitute, a cavity-lining material and a filling material for the jaw bones.